This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of eliminating the onset of <a href="Type 1">Type 1</a> diabetes in a human patient, comprising the steps of:

identifying a human Type 1 diabetes patient, wherein Type 1 diabetes is detectable in a patient with autoantibodies to  $\beta$  cell antigens; and

orally administering to the patient an effective amount of a  $1\alpha$ -hydroxy vitamin D compound such that the onset of <u>Type 1</u> diabetes or <u>Type 1</u> diabetes symptoms is eliminated.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of  $1\alpha$ , 25-dihydroxyvitamin  $D_3$  (1,25-(OH)<sub>2</sub> $D_3$ ), 19-nor-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin  $D_2$  (19-nor-1,25-(OH)<sub>2</sub> $D_3$ ), 24-homo-22-dehydro-22E-1 $\alpha$ , 25-dihydroxyvitamin  $D_3$  (24-homo-22-dehydro-22E-1,25-(OH)<sub>2</sub> $D_3$ ), 1,25-dihydroxy-24(E)-dehydro-24-homo-vitamin  $D_3$  (1,25-(OH)<sub>2</sub>-24-homo  $D_3$ ), 19-nor-1,25-dihydroxy-21-epi-vitamin  $D_3$  (19-nor-1,25-(OH)<sub>2</sub>-21-epi- $D_3$ ), 1 $\alpha$  hydroxy vitamin  $D_3$  or 1 $\alpha$  hydroxy vitamin  $D_2$ .

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3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the vitamin D compound is selected from the group consisting of vitamin D compounds with the following formula:

C'cont.

$$Z^1$$
 $Z^2$ 
 $Y^1$ 
 $Y^2$ 
 $X^2O$ 

wherein  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and acyl; wherein  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  can be H, or one can be are each selected from the group consisting of H, 0-aryl, 0-alkyl, aryl, and alkyl of 1-4 carbons, taken together to form an alkene having the structure of  $B_1$ 

where  $B_1$  and  $B_2$  can be are selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl of 1-4 carbons and aryl, and have a  $\beta$  or  $\alpha$  configuration;  $Z^1=Z^2=H$  or  $Z^1$  and  $Z^2$  together are =CH<sub>2</sub>; and wherein R is an alkyl, hydroxyalkyl or fluoroalkyl

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group, or R may represent represents the following side chain:

Cont.

$$R^{8} \xrightarrow{22} R^{7} R^{4} \xrightarrow{R^{5}} R^{2}$$

$$R^{6} \qquad R^{3} R^{1}$$

wherein (a) has an S or R configuration, R1 represents hydrogen, hydroxy or O-acyl, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each selected from the group consisting of alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and fluoralkyl, or, when taken together represent the group- $(CH_2)_m$ -wherein m is an integer having a value of from 2 to 5,  $R^4$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, fluorine, O-acyl, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and fluoralkyl, wherein if R<sup>5</sup> is hydroxyl or fluoro, R<sup>4</sup> must be hydrogen or alkyl, R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, fluorine, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and fluoroalkyl, or R4 and R5 taken together represent doublebonded oxygen, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> taken together form a carbon-carbon double bond, R<sup>8</sup> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>, and wherein n is an integer having a value of from 1 to 5, and wherein the carbon at any one of positions 20, 22, or 23 in the side chain is replaced by an O, S, or N atom.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oral administration is via diet.

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C'cont.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oral administration is at the concentration of between 0.005  $\mu g$  to 0.2  $\mu g$  per kilogram of patient weight per day.

Claims 6-10 (previously cancelled)